

Fig. 1a.

The diagram illustrates a radio receiver system. An antenna (4) is connected to a radio frequency (R.F.) input (8). The R.F. signal is fed into a mixer (14) along with a local oscillator (L.O.) signal from oscillator (10). The mixer output is an intermediate frequency (I.F.) signal, which is then amplified by amplifier (16). The output of amplifier (16) is connected to a speaker (22) and also to a switch (24). The switch (24) can route the signal to either the speaker (22) or a second amplifier (18). The output of amplifier (18) is connected to a switch (12) and also to a switch (24). The switch (12) can route the signal to either the second amplifier (18) or a third amplifier (20). The output of amplifier (20) is connected to a switch (12) and also to a switch (24). The switch (24) can route the signal to either the speaker (22) or the third amplifier (20). The output of amplifier (20) is connected to a switch (12) and also to a switch (24). The switch (24) can route the signal to either the speaker (22) or the third amplifier (20).

Fig. 1b.

2/3

Fig.2.

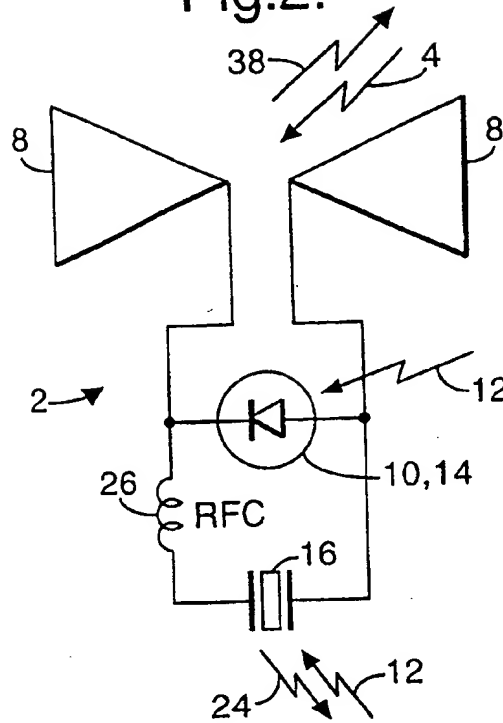


Fig.3.

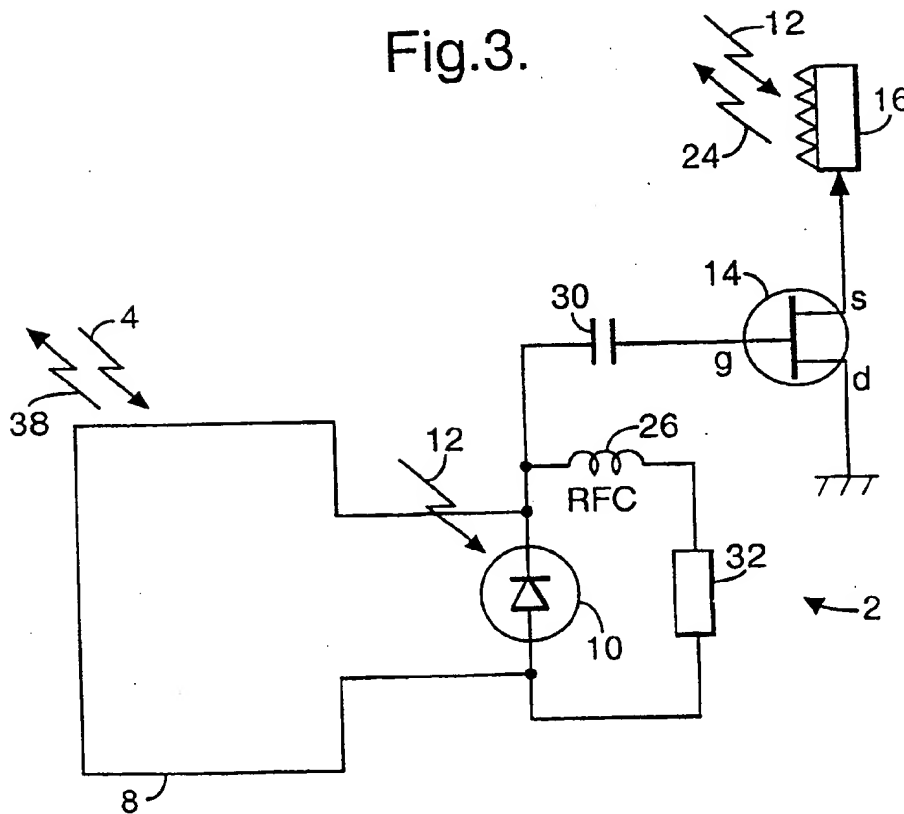


Fig. 4.

The diagram illustrates a radio receiver circuit. It begins with an antenna (4) connected to a large rectangular block (8), which represents the tuning circuit. A signal path (38) leads from the tuning circuit to a detector stage (34), which is a diode symbol. A control signal (36), labeled 'C.W.', is applied to the detector stage. The detector stage is connected to a radio frequency choke (RFC) (26) and a variable capacitor (32). The output of the detector stage is connected to a mixer stage (14), which is a circle with an 'X' inside. The mixer stage is also connected to a local oscillator (LO) (10) and a radio frequency (R.F.) input. The mixer stage is connected to an intermediate frequency (I.F.) amplifier stage (16), which is a rectangle with a zigzag line inside. The I.F. amplifier stage is connected to an antenna (12) and a variable capacitor (24). The entire circuit is grounded at the bottom.

Fig.5.

